cation. And the lead mines which were reserved have been thrown into market as other pulic lands at one dollar and a quarter per acre. That is what we have got in Missouri.

But then came on the lead mines of the Upper Mississippi, and our imaginations were immediately infamed again with the belief that the government was to make a great deal of money and get a revenue by leasing out these lead mines, and the scheine was adopted. I fought against it on this floor, and I put my speeches in the Congressional Register, where they are row. I told the Senate what would happen to the lead mines—that it would turn out precisely as it did in the state of Missouri—that after harasing the people and cramping their operations, it would end in bringing the United States in debt to agents. And so it timed out to be the fact; and one of the last messages of President Polk was to recommend the breaking up of the system on the Upper Mississippi, and to show us the amount required to be paid out of the treasury that year in order to cover the expenses of our agents. This is our experience about making money out of leasing and renting any sort of mines.

Sir, it will be worse with gold than with lead or with the lit. Was hard work to get the lead which the government earn. It was a thing which a man could not run away with. He could not carry it off. Its bulk was so great and its weight so much that it was in vain for a man to think of carrying it off. Not so with gold. How easily can it be carried away!

The basis of the system proposed by the senator-from Chilos, as I have said, has been shown to be wrong by the senator from California, [Mr. Gwn.] That is gone. But there is another part to which I call the attention of the Senate. These agents are to give gold and silver on demand to the miner for all the bullion be produces. Now, sir, how many millions of dollars will we have to pay into the hands of these agents to meet the demands upon them? At that basis, it will be two millions a month. Mr. GWN. Upwards of that amount.

M

les—12.
—Messrs, Atchison, Benton, Cass, Chase, Cooper,
Mississippi, Dickinson, Dodge of Wisconsin, Dodge
Downs, Feich, Fiemont, Gwin, Hale, Houston,
nek, Seward, Shields, Soulé, Sturgeon, Walker,
throp—28.

TO BE CONTINUED.

of-tote-a-tete and other sofas Voltaire, and arm chairs and rockers, with velvet, mo dampset, and hair covering.

m, silk, dameak, and hair covering, "remein, Gothie, and plan; perior and dr Dettage casirs, waicut, manie, and pain Wardrobes, dressing and pixin hureuse Enclosed washriands, toirof tables large-top centre, sofs, and pier tables factorists and book cases, music racks Corner stands, but ra-ks, piano stools Dining, breathast, and card tables French bedsteads, trundle bedsteads High and low-post bedseroads, cradies Writing desks and tables, looking-glasse Termes 200 and under, cast; over 8 deaks and tables, looking glasses, &c.

\$60 and under, cast; over \$50, a credit of two, for onthe, for noise satisfactorily endorsed, beauty

DYER & McGUIRE, Auctioneers.

EARLE CHARCE.—A gentleman, desirens of going to the accountry, would give possession of a large new house in complete rise, second house from the svenite, on one of the principal streets, of in the most desirable and issuinces part of the city. Four coins are now fenice, which more than pay the entire rest of the obsec, leaving nine rooms with the best parier for the use of the mild. His furniture is all new, purchased at cash prices a few much fines, for which the original bills will be shown; and the trillium hery be taken as the original cost on a credit until the first flates heart. Inquire at this office. DOOKS PHOM LONDON.-Lavater's Physiognomy. 1 vol.

engravings
timout a Master. By Wolf. 1850. 50 cents
Horsemenship. By Harry Hieover. 1 vol., 1850
to on Kallways. 1 vol. 1850. 37 cents
ructing and Repairing Roads. By H. Law, civil engine

vol., 1830 37 cc.4s.
On the Manufacture of Bricks and Tiles. By E. Dobson, civil en-near. I vol. 4550. Many engravings. 73 ccnts.
London—what to see and how to see it. I vol., 1850. Many en Cat and his nine Lives. A tale for youth. If cents it of the Honey See, with hints on hives. I vol., 1e30, tred direct from London, by FRANCK TAYLOR.

ALVANISED Portable Hot-air Furnaces. I have jud I received a supply of the above furnaces for heating dwelling ones, offices, and clurches, and an now prepared to put their oction.

All kinds of ctoves and grates suit

Penn. avenue, between 10th and 11th streets

OHABDS proposes to open a day echool for young la-lemant rooms on the somet of lith and I streets, on tember 23, where instruction of the highest order will I the heraches of a female education. I the heraches of a female education of the particles and unexceptionable success as a teacher of periones and unexceptionable success as a teacher of the success as a te

ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Gwin called up the bill for the examination and

settlement of private land claims in California, and the bill was under consideration when the hour arrived for

EVENING SERSION.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill in re-lation to private land claims in California, and, after ome remarks by Mr. Benton, the bill, on motion by Mr.

The bill from the House making appropriations for fo cations was passed without amendment.

Mr. Dickinson called up the naval appropriation bill. Mr. Rusk moved to amend it by providing for a semi-nonthly mail from San Francisco to Panama.

brouck, (41.) As far as we are advised, Mr. Seward's that, whether for weal or for wo—whether our lot be friends are in the majority. We may therefore look cast for public or for private life—whether we remain out for some bitter resolutions, which may be calculated in the heat of the battle-field or repose under our own to protest against the late Adjustment by Congress, and vine and fig tree—we trust we shall never murmur unto elevate the high-conscience doctrine over the injunc-

tions of the constitution:
"Syracous, Sept. 28—The Whig State Convention has been duly organized. Francis Gauger has been chosen president. A letter has been received from Governor Fish, declining to be nonlinated."

signal for a tremendous outburst of onthindsam rarely wit-nessed in that time-honored place of meeting. The shout of the stalwart workingman from Federal Hill was echoed back by his follow-cratisman from Dumfries—the cheese of the iton-hearted democracy from Strabbletown blended en-thosistically with the responsive cries of the unconquera-ble true-grit of Old Town and Fell's Point. In fact, from all sections of the city, the

The Rochester (N. Y.) Democrat moots a question which we presumed had been settled by Congress. It tain statements were boldly made by members of the speaks of the operation of the new census upon the po-

Clearly, her lately-prepared constitution is a mere ullity. Congress have already refused to admit her as he emerges from this chrysalis condition, she will have a different population to organize another convention, and submit a new constitution to Congress. Can there be a question about it?

We have received a communication in favor of increasing the duty on foreign iron, for the purpose of protecting the raw material in the United States. We had directed its insertion, but we find it crowded out from this mornng's paper. It shall appear to-morrow.

here is no probability of his being able to resume his eat in the Senate this session.

Yesterday's session of the House was devoted to the consideration of the Senate's amendments to the civil and liplomatic appropriation bill, in Committee of the Whole

The Public Printing .- The Press

The editor of this paper finds himself a more p which, from peculiar circumstances at this time, he hap-pens to occupy before Congress. His opponents think themselves entitled to abuse him, and he has friends been more recently associated is the following extract from that admirable paper, the Boston Post, which he lays before his readers because it gives him an opportu-nity of noticing a statement that has gone forth without

mity of noticing a statement that has gone forth without his consent concerning the Union office:

(Correspondence of the Boston Fact.)

"Washington, September 22, 1850.

"The labors of this most remarkshise Congress are fasted as the continuous of the Congress are fasted as the continuous of the Congress are fasted as the continuous of the Congress are fasted as disposition to rather said Mr. Ritchie, who is rotated by his contract for the public printing, an opportunity was given semators to agree on some mode of relief to be extended to the vetera of the public of the constitution and the Union who does not feel that he does not feel that he does have been a feel that he does not feel that he does have been been considered good services during a most trying period of our his the constitution and the Union who does not feel that he does not feel that he does have been to be the constitution and the Union who does not feel that he does not feel that he does have been to be the constitution and the Union who does not feel that he does not f

Mr. Dickinson called up the naval appropriation bill.

Mr. Rusk moved to amend it by providing for a semimonthly mail from San Francisco to Panama.

After some debate, the bill was postponed; and the
Senate then proceeded to the consideration of executive
business, and at a late hour adjourned.

Our friend is mistaken in his supposition. We feel no
disposition to die in harness on the buttle-field; and
such is surely not our "humor." We are blessed, in
deed, by Providence with an elastic constitution, such as
few men possess. We are enabled by habit to bear more
Fillmore journal) shows that there is some trouble in the
whige wigwam. We have family jars in our own ranks;
but the whige have theirs in like manner. The democrats
were divided between Old Hunkers and Barnburners.
The late democratic convention at Syracuse has contributed a good deal to heal the feud between them.
But the whige convention which assembled on Thursday
Was divided between the friends of Mr. Fillmore and
Mr. Seward. Mr. Cornwall was appointed temporary
that, whether for weal or for wo—whether our lot be
high convention by a vote of 69 over Hasbrouck, (41.) As far as we are advised, Mr. Seward's

which may attach to us as a politician, a citizen, and and aduly beater of the shades of
private life.

Our friend is mistaken in his supposition. We feel no
disposition. We feel no
disposition to die in harness on the buttle-field; and
such is surely not our "humor." We are blessed, in
disposition to die in harness on the buttle-field; and
such is surely not our "humor." We are blessed, in
disposition to die in harness on the buttle-field; and
such is surely not our "humor." We are blessed, in
disposition to die in harness on the buttle-field; and
such is surely not our "humor."

MILO M DIMMICK.—It will be seen by the proceedings
of the congressional conferces, that this gentleman has
been renominated, nanimously, for another term in Condisposition to die in harness on the buttle-field; and
such is surely not our "humor."

MILO M DIMMICK. der the dispensations of Providence.

Nor shall we idly complain of the attacks of the oppo oy interest or by passion from the path of what he honestly believes to be his duty, can bear with some equanimity the unjust and illiberal denunciations of his opponents. The press has ever been free in our hands—free as when Milton poured forth his noble culorium was a when Milton poured forth his noble culorium was a like indicated the said Leaving of Baniel Leaving, of Cabotaville, Massachus praying for the extension of a patent granted to said Leaving an improvement in many chambered five-arms, for seven years the exprision of said patent, which takes place on the 19th of the pressure of the patent of the sition. The man who is conscious that he is not swerved Election of Governor of Maryland.

Maryland is greatly stirred up by the election of a governor, which takes place on Wednesday next. The elequent Lowe—and the staunch, enlightened republican—is the champion of the democracy. He has borne its banner proudly through the State in repeated renits banner proudly through the State in repeated through the state proudle through the State in repeated through the state proudle through thro the lion-hearised democracy from Sorabbies we biended and the stream of the lion-hearised democracy from Sorabbies we biended and in the press which becomes a freeman. Condemn us because the particular of the content of the press which becomes a freeman. Condemn us because the particular of the city, the democracy had assembled in solid column, and, condident in the undying truth of their petitodic creed, prepared to listen to a full discussion of the points at a issue between the candidates.

"We have not time to give a sketch of Mr. Lowe's sondairing and eloquent remarks, or the convincing provise which be addressed of his opponent's anti-reform course by the content of the startify, and satisfies in fairy generally. For a congressional cannitate his remarks in fairy senerally. For a congressional cannitate his remarks in the divinced and cannitate his remarks in the divinced and the startify, and satisfies of fairy specially the congression of the passing hour. We may true the delivered an eulogian upon Governor Frait as one of the best men in the State upon for the convent of the charges brought against him. His remarks in the passing hour, we may be succeed the convent of the charges brought against him. His remarks in the passing hour, we may be succeed the times, descended to the starting and the enthursalite application of the passing hour, we may be succeed the convent of the charges brought against him. His remarks in the state of the charges brought against him. His remarks in the convent of the charges brought against him. His remarks in the state of the charges brought against him. His remarks in the state of the charges brought against him. His remarks in the convent of the charges brought against him. His remarks in the convent of the charges brought against him. His remarks in the convent of the charges brought against him. His remarks in the passion of the charges brought against him. His remarks in the convent of the charges brought against him. His remarks in the convent of the charges brough an American, nor that reverence for the independence of

We have a word more to add. We learn that cer litical prospects of New Mexico, and adds:

"Whenever the question of admission comes up for consideration. Congress will be called upon to determine whether it shall be done under the constitution she has already adopted, or whether that instrument shall be treated as a nullity, and the people of New Mexico required to elect delegates to another convention, to go through with the formality of readopting it, or the labor of forming a new one."

House of Representatives last night, which are with out foundation. We never took the contract for the purpose of breaking up the system, nor entered into combinations for that purpose, nor kept back the public work with a view of forcing Congress to break it up. The witness who says so speaks falsely. We never made any such declarations, nor authorized any one to make them for us, nor ever massive the contract for the purpose of breaking up the system, nor entered into combinations for that purpose, nor kept back the public work with a view of forcing Congress to break it up. The witness who says so speaks falsely. We never made any such declarations, nor authorized any one." purpose of breaking up the system, nor entered into combinations for that purpose, nor kept back the public work with a view of forcing Congress to break it up. The witness who says so speaks falsely. We never made any such declarations, nor authorized any one to make them for us, nor ever sanctioned them, nor ever acted with such a purpose. Against these "impressions" of the witness who testified before the committee about the misunderstood and inisrepresented statements of another person, we state the broad facts which are couched for by various witnesses, viz; that never was more energy displayed, never more industry, never into the misunderstood and insurpressible for the south several process. The concine with such a purpose. Against these "impressions" of the witness who testified before the committee about the misunderstood and inisrepresented statements of another person, we state the broad facts which are couched for by various witnesses, viz; that never was more energy displayed, never more industry, never into the committee and the continuation of the continuation of the witness who testified before the committee about the misunderstood and inisrepresented statements of another person, we state the broad facts which are couched for by various witnesses, viz; that never was more energy displayed, never more industry, never into the continuation of the weather gate cold.

10 by Monta Vernon, seving well to have a look of the same transmitted to the continuation at the continuation of the witness witnesses, viz; that never was more energy displayed, never more industry, never into the continuation of the weather gate cold.

10 by Monta Vernon, seving well to witness with the sample time to view that it is not seven with the misunderstood and unisrepresented statements of another person.

10 control witness with a seven with the sample time to view that the continuation of the well and the continuation of the witness and the Capiton for the bout, the continuation of the well and the continuation of the w State, by granting her a territorial government. When ments of another person, we state the broad facts which was more energy displayed, never more industry, never more importunity to our various workmen to haster the execution of the public work; never was as much work done in the same time; never as well, never as promptly. It is true, when we found the contract a losing one, (and losing it is proving, in spits of what was said last night,) we determined to continue to execute the contract most faithfully, in a style very different from our predecessor, and to deserve justice and relief from Congress, if they should be disposed to We regret to learn that Senator Douglas has been and relief from Congress, if they should be disposed to senfined to his bed for the last week by illness, and that grant it. We went on doing our duties with an energy which no one has surpassed, although we offered in Feb ruary last to make a new arrangement, and throw the whole matter into the hands of Congress. So we repeated in our memorial three or four months ago. We offered to surrender the whole contract. If Congress is not now, in consequence of gross and ungenerous misrepreentations, pleased to grant us relief, we must try to subm to their decision with all the grace in the world.

The Senate has passed a bill making temporary provision for the discovery and working of the gold mines, and preserving order in the gold-mine district of California.

Or praying for the extension of a patent granted to said Leavist for an improvement in many-chambered five-arms, for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 19th day of April, 1851—

R is ordered that the said potition to be heard at the .Patent Office on the first Monday in January next, fit is o'clock, m.; and all persons are notified to appear and show causes, if any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted.

Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the Republic, Intelligencer, and Union, Washington city, D. C.; North American and Garette, Phuladelphia; Tribune, New York; Journal, Providence, Rhode Island; Republican, Springfield, Massachusetts; once a week for three successive weeks previous to the first Monday in January next.

DE WITT C. LAWRENCE,
Acting Commissioner of Patents.

P. S. Editors of the above papers will please copy, and send their bills to the Patent Office, with a paper containing this notice.

Boy 125—will be made to preserve the balance which the constitution was intended to adjust, there was a cry of horror throughout Yankeedom. Yet at that very time Massachusetts had solemnly resolved that the only condition upon which of every description, against the combined risks of fire, water, accidents, and disease; also, upon stock striven to castern markets or transported Bouth. Losses paid in thirty days after proof of death.

Directors—Joseph G. Bowman, counselor; Ferdinand Eberwine, merchant; Capitan isaac Mass, merchant; George D. Hay, merchant and bank director; Alvin W. Tazey, merchant and bank director; along the first property of the present period will serve to illustered. Joseph G. Bowman, President; B. Shurieff Whitney, Secretary? Wen, Buttch, Treasure—merchant, and president Vincennes branch of the State Bank of Indians.

avenue.

They most respectfully solicit a continuance of the parronage between upon the iase firm, and pledge themselves to discharge faithfully every trust confided to them.

Dyer a McGuire are proposed to make advances upon all consignments, and to cash all soles made by them. Washington, September 24, 1850.

Washington, September 24, 1850.

JOB CORSON, Captain. Sept 21-4: SatTuTh&Fri

B. GREEN & TASTET, Auction PAMILY CARRIAGE-HORSE AT PRIVATE SALE—
Phave at Brown's livery stable, on 8th street, an excellent fac
carriage boxes, a beautiful iron grey, and porfectly mana, exbi
harness; about six years old, and sold for no fault. Terms cash
GREEN & TAS12T,
Corner of 6th street and Pennsylvania avenu
Sept 90—cod50if

Nept 90-coddill

VOTICE to Tax-payers—Eight per cent. reduction.

A Notice is boreby given, that the t.x. for the year 1850 became d
on the let of July, and that a deduction of eight per cent. is allow
upon payments of said tax made during the pre sain month.

A. RUTHWELL, Collector. Sept 91-eofs

FURNISHED ROOMS.—Two or four gentlemen can be ac commodated with furnished rooms, or a gentleman wishing parlot and chamber adjoining, (without board,) can be supplied wit genteel apartments, in a private family, near the avenue, by a plying to

DYER & BROTHER, Auditoneers,
Corner of 10th st. and Pa. av. A CARD.—WALTER HARPER & CO., Pennsylvania a bettern the half of the streets, will open on Monday or T next. a beautiful assortment of tilks, shaws, scarfs, cashmere was a very variety and quality of rich and elegant goods.

publican governments, by exposing the gross contradiction of a people professing to be free, and yet seeking to extend and perpetuate the subjection of their slaves.

"Mr. Davis, of Massachusetts. If the senator will allow me, I will ask tim if he means to assert that, by any public act of Massachusetts, she ever proposed to dissove this Union upon any contingency?

"Mr. Vicks." I do feel justified in saying that, in the report and the resolution to which I have adverted, Massachusetts did ambisantially assert that by the admission of Texas she would be absolved from obligation to the Union under the constitution; that she was not bound to a minor with Texas, the Union she entered into having been confined to the original terriporial innits of the United States; and in one of the resolutions attached to the report she distinctly declared that the act of admission. "would have no blading force whatever upon the people of Massachusetts."

Although it seems to suit the present policy of Massachusetts to appear as the unconditional friend and uniform supporter of the Union, those who have read her history know that she has been as ready to assert her rights in opposition to the federal government as she was to vindicate them in the days of colonial oppression.

Massachusetts, however, has gone an important step further in her opposition than any other State. Not content with arraying herself against acts of Congress, she stands up boldly for the obliteration of the constitution upon which this Union is based.

About the period the celebrated "Hoar mission" was attempted, by which Massachusetts desired to proclaim to ready listeners in southern cities that there was no power in their States to establish such public laws as were necessary to retain in peaceable subjection a certain portion of their communities, if senator Davis will examine her archives, he will find that she solemnly proposed an amendment of the constitution, which, when adopted, must at once dissolve the present confederacy. As I have no copy befor

to strike out the "three-fifths" rule contained in the third clause of the second section, I make the following extract therefrom:

"It is well known to all conversant with the history of the convention which adopted our present form of government, that the "three-fifths" rule of representation gave rise to great debate and agitation in that body, and for a long while threatened its dissolution. The States represented in that convention were sovereign and independent; it was the right of each to determine the conditions on which it would enter into the federal compact. The slave-holding States, believing their interests and their rights required the existing rule of representation, insisted apon its adoption; on the other hand, it was strenu only resisted by a few of the States as unequal and unjust to those who held in slaves; and the clause, as it now stands in the constitution, was finally adopted against the vote of but two States—Massachuetts voting in the majority. The constitution, was finally adopted against the vote of but two States—Massachuetts voting in the majority. The constitution thus framed was submitted to the States, and adopted by the people of each, and thus became the law of all.

"The history of this provision of the constitution, therefore, shows that it was incorporated by the opeople of each of the thirteen States, in order to consolidate their Union." The southern States surely can see gothing in the circumstances which now surround them to cause their shandoment of a security so stemmonsly insisted on, when interference with their domestic institutions was merely a subject of philosophical speculation. Now there exists in some of the States a faction, yearly and rapidly increasing in power, usualisated by influences from abroad, and attenditions of the control sixty thousand voters, not the less formidable because governed by the spirit of a wild famaticism; air ady it that shown itself strong enough to fill the temple of religion with discord, and divides its slite; aiready it has e

out for the lormation of States, and their admission into the Union at once, realizes the efficiency of the "constitutional way" by which the present slaveholding States are to be driven upon the dread alternative of abject submission or resistance.

I ask Mr. Davis, with these facts before him, as an honorable and high-minded man, (which I believe him to be,) to answer the question propounded to the senator from Florida, "Has Massachusetts by any public act proposed to dissolve this Union upon any contingency;" September, 1850.

"MOBILE."

tions that commend its payment to the justice of the House.

This railroad is in itself of great importance to the whole Union, in the connexion it will supply in the direct line from Boston to New Orleans. When this link in the chain of connexion with other State improvements now in progress is finished, Washington city will have the direct travel to it over the shortest roule from several of the western and northwestern States, as well as from Tennessee, North and South Carofina, and Georgia. To delay the passage of this bill—and by consequence the small but post ive aid to this great purpose—to another session of Congress, must frustrate present arrangements for its speedy completion, and in some measure cripple the pecuniary powers of the company. It may seriously peri the work itself; and from this point of view, the speedy passage of the bill is so vital to the inferent involved, that this appeal in their behalf is respectfully made to the representatives of the people.

Y.

Servence 27, 1850.

BY GREEN & TASTET. Anctonees.

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN PURNITURE AT ADOTION.

HOUSEHOLD

SEPTEMBER 27, 1850.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

Washington, September 26, 1830.

There is some difference of opinion as to the meaning of Governor Sell's vote of the bill submitting to the people the question whether the territory of the Sate be allecated or not. The governor may have acted on the supposition that the proposition of the United States government must be adopted by the legislature, according to the terms of Mr. Peance's bill, and on the belief that legislature would divide the question, without submitting it to the people. The legislature will, when it meets, doubtless accept the proposition.

on.

(Governor Bell's veto is to be interpreted as above status, the will recommisend that course; but if, as some super, he is hostile to any adjustment, he will veto any act it lie legislature may pass for the purpose. The influence of the Pexan delegation in Congress will be effectably error in behalf of the adjustment. The intelligence of final passage of the Texan bit had not been received by governor on the 15th mat, when the legislature portion of the property of the second of the sense, and when the limite concurs in the Sense's amendments it will be limity passed; and the President, when he puts his name to it, will sign away, for the benefit of political and land-jobbers, forty millions of the public doEDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE

Bairtinone, Sept. 27-5, p.
Varm. Weather.—Political Meetings.—Disappoints
Foreign Convicts.—Suicide.—Forgery Conviction
Sad Destruction.—Why Nominations.—The Mar

The weather continues to grow warmer, notwithstar the intervening storms, and the thermometer this after is climbing up towards ulnery degrees. However, the trings are civar and cool, affording fine epportunities to nightly gatherings of the democracy.

Much disappointment was manifested has evening the absence of the Hon. J. S. Green, Wm. T. Hamilton R. M. McLane, who were to have delivered addressed desputch from Washington, however, as mounted it sense of duty to their constituents and the country a important juncture prevented them from being press. The northern papers are calling on Congress to impartly pass a law to put a stop to the nefarious practification, and the country of the pass a law to put a stop to the nefarious practification, governments sending their convicts to this con-

Arrival of the Steamer Niagara — Three Days Later from Europe. — Further Decline in Cotton. — Breedens, Firm.—Coffee Advanced.—Firmness in Sugara.—Prosisions.—Inc. Money Market, &c.

New Yong, Sept. 27—a. m.—The nyal mail steamer Ningara arrived here. (our despatch does not say when, her we presume this morning.) bringing Liverpool date in the 14th, and London to the 13th instant.

The Market has raied dull throughout the week, so it is final quotations to day show tolly jed. decline on tar quarties of Oldens and Mobile and all other descriptions respirate Upiands, which remain the same as at the close of his week. Brazil and Egyptian have also declined id, and dull of sale.

Terrible Steamboat Accident on the Mis

Condition of the Northern Markets.

be, to answer the question propounded to the semator from Florida, "Has Massachusetts by any public act in proposed to dissolve this Union upon any contingency?"

September, 1850.

New York, Sopt. 27—2, p. 10.—Barrey's circular, by the National securities as delt, but wither the proposed to dissolve this Union upon any contingency?"

September, 1850.

For the Union.

Orange and Alexandria Railroad.

Orange and Alexandria Railroad Company is now before the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union in the House of Representatives, and can take but a few minutes of the precious time of that honorable body to pass it.

It is not an appropriation of money to internal improvements by Congress, but the payment of a just claim, legally assigned by the State of Virginia to the sizes of the gally assigned by the State of Virginia to the sizes of the state of the size of th

Sept 17

For Norfolk, Piney Point, and Old Point-Parel commence making washington every materials at 9 o'clock, leaving Washington every mand Thursday at 4 o'clock, in: returning, leave Norfalk every mand Thursday at 4 o'cloke, b. m.
Tuuching, coing and returning, at Piney Point, Old-Point, prices, and the menal landings on the Potomac.

Passage to Piney Point, gs.

JAMSS MITCHES.

JACOB SNIDER, k.
Wine Merchant, Philadebia